

# TFT COLOR LCD MODULE

NL128102BC29-01B NL128102BC29-01C

48.0 cm (19.0 Type) SXGA LVDS interface (2port)

> DATA SHEET DOD-PD-0744 (1st edition)

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The quality grade of this product is "Standard" unless otherwise specified in this document. If customers intend to use this product for applications other than those specified for "Standard" quality grade, they should contact NEC sales representative in advance.



# NL128102BC29-01B/01C

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### NL128102BC29-01B/01C

### 1. OUTLINE

#### 1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE

Color LCD module NL128102BC29-01B and NL128102BC29-01C are composed of the amorphous silicon thin film transistor liquid crystal display (a-Si TFT LCD) panel structure with driver LSIs for driving the TFT (Thin Film Transistor) array and a backlight.

The a-Si TFT LCD panel structure is injected liquid crystal material into a narrow gap between the TFT array glass substrate and a monochrome-filter glass substrate.

Color (Red, Green, Blue) data signals from a host system (e.g. PC, signal generator, etc.) are modulated into best form for active matrix system by a signal processing board, and sent to the driver LSIs which drive the individual TFT arrays.

The TFT array as an electro-optical switch regulates the amount of transmitted light from the backlight assembly, when it is controlled by data signals. Color images are created by regulating the amount of transmitted light through the TFT array of red, green and blue dots.

#### 1.2 APPLICATION

• Monitor for PC

#### 1.3 FEATURES

- Ultra-wide viewing angle (Adoption of Super Advanced-Super Fine TFT (SA-SFT))
- Wide color gamut
- High contrast
- LVDS interface
- Selectable LVDS data input map
- Edge light type (without inverter)
- Acquisition product for UL60950-1 1st edition/CSA-C22.2 No.60950-1-03 (File number: E170632)
- Difference between NL128102BC29-01B and NL128102BC29-01C

Item	NL128102BC29-01B	NL128102BC29-01C		
Luminance	280cd/m <sup>2</sup> (typ.)	270cd/m <sup>2</sup> (typ.)		
White chromaticity	Wx, $Wy = (0.313, 0.329)$ (typ.)	Wx, Wy = (0.300, 0.315) (typ.)		
Cable color of backlight lamps	See "4.5.2 Backlight lamp".			





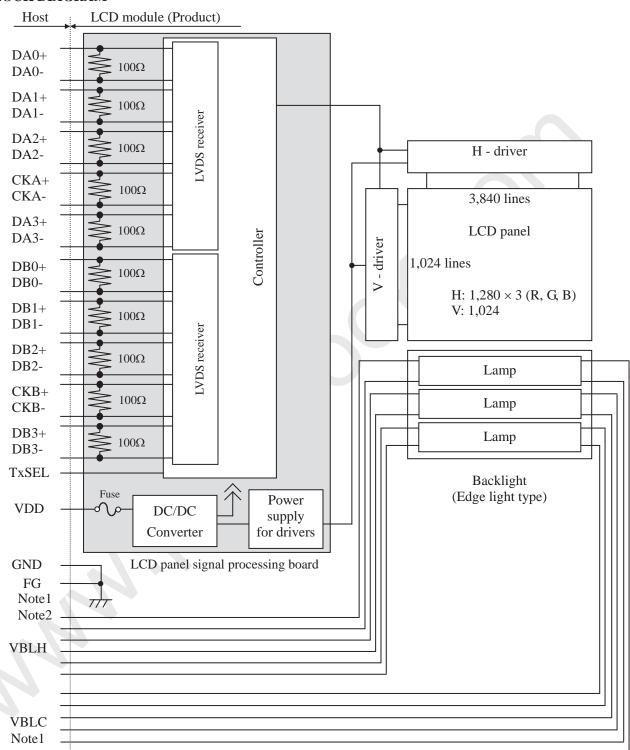
## 2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display area	$376.32 \text{ (H)} \times 301.056 \text{ (V)} \text{ mm}$				
Diagonal size of display	48.0 cm (19.0 inches)				
Drive system	a-Si TFT active matrix				
Display color	16,777,216 colors				
Pixel	1,280 (H) × 1,024 (V) pix	xels			
Pixel arrangement	RGB (Red dot, Green dot	t, Blue dot) vertical stripe			
Dot pitch	$0.098 \text{ (H)} \times 0.294 \text{ (V)} \text{ mr}$	n			
Pixel pitch	$0.294 \text{ (H)} \times 0.294 \text{ (V)} \text{ mr}$	n			
Module size	404.2 (W) × 330.0 (H) × 3	22.0 (D) mm (typ.)			
Weight	2,900 g (typ.)				
Contrast ratio	450:1 (typ.)				
Viewing angle	At the contrast ratio ≥10:1  • Horizontal: Right side 85° (typ.), Left side 85° (typ.)  • Vertical: Up side 85° (typ.), Down side 85° (typ.)				
Designed viewing direction	Viewing angle with optimum grayscale (γ=2.2): normal axis				
Polarizer surface	Antiglare				
Polarizer pencil-hardness	2H (min.) [by JIS K5400]				
Color gamut	At LCD panel center 72 % (typ.) [against NTSC color space]				
Response time	$Ton+Toff (10\% \longleftrightarrow 90\%)$ 20 ms (typ.)				
Luminance	NL128102BC29-01B	At IBL=6.0mArms / lamp 280cd/m <sup>2</sup> (typ.)			
Lummunce	NL128102BC29-01C	At IBL=6.0mArms / lamp 270cd/m <sup>2</sup> (typ.)			
White chromaticity	NL128102BC29-01B	Wx, Wy = (0.313, 0.329) (typ.)			
	NL128102BC29-01C $Wx, Wy = (0.300, 0.315)$ (typ.)				
Signal system	LVDS 2 port 8bit digital signals for data of RGB colors, Dot clock (CLK), Data enable (DE)				
Power supply voltage	LCD panel signal process	sing board: 5.0V			
Backlight	0 0 11	thode fluorescent lamps (without inverter)			
Power consumption		and checkered flag pattern sipation of the inverter is not included.)			



## NL128102BC29-01B/01C

## 3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



Note1: Connections between GND (Signal ground), FG (Frame ground) and VBLC (Lamp low voltage terminal) in the LCD module

GND - FG	Connected
GND - VBLC	Not connected
FG - VBLC	Not connected

Note2: GND and FG must be connected to customer equipment's ground, and it is recommended that GND, FG and customer inverter ground are connected together in customer equipment.



## 4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

#### 4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification	Unit	
Module size	$404.2 \pm 0.5 \text{ (W)} \times 330.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ (H)} \times 22.0 \pm 0.3 \text{ (D)}$ Note1	Note2	mm
Display area	376.32 (H) × 301.056 (V)	Note2	mm
Weight	2,900 (typ.), 3,100 (max.)		g

Note1: Excluding lamp cable, cable clamp and projections.

Note2: See "7. OUTLINE DRAWINGS".

### 4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

	Paramet	Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks	
Power supply LCD panel s		signal processing board	VDD	-0.3 to +6.0	V	Ta = 25°C
voltage	I	amp voltage	VBLH	2,000	Vrms	1a = 23 C
Input voltage	D	isplay signals Note1	VD	0.24	V	Ta = 25°C
for signals	Fı	unction signal Note2	VF	-0.3 to +2.8	V	VDD= 5.0V
	Storage temperature			-20 to +60	°C	-
Omorotin a to			TopF	0 to +55	°C	Note3
Operating to	emperature	Rear surface	TopR	0 to +60	°C	Note4
		2		≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40°C
	Relative humidity Note5	RH	≤ 85	%	40 < Ta ≤ 50°C	
				≤ 70	%	50 < Ta ≤ 55°C
	Absolute humidity Note5			≤ 73 Note6	g/m <sup>3</sup>	Ta > 55°C
N	Operating altitude			≤ 4,850	m	0°C≤ Ta ≤ 55°C
	Storage altitude			≤ 13,600	m	-20°C≤ Ta ≤ 60°C

Note1: DA0+/-, DA1+/-, DA2+/-, DA3+/-, CKA+/-, DB0+/-, DB1+/-, DB2+/-, DB3+/-, CKB+/-

Note2: TxSEL

Note3: Measured at center of LCD panel surface (including self-heat)

Note4: Measured at center of LCD module's rear shield surface (including self-heat)

Note5: No condensation

Note6: Water amount at  $Ta = 55^{\circ}C$  and RH = 70%

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## 4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

# 4.3.1 LCD panel signal processing board

 $(Ta = 25^{\circ}C)$ 

							(1a – 23 C)
Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage		VDD	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	-
Power supply current		IDD	-	680 Note1	1,400 Note2	mA	at $VDD = 5.0V$
Permissible ripple voltage		VRP	-	-	100	mVp-p	for VDD
Differential input threshold	High	VTH	-	-	+100	mV	at VCM=1.2V
voltage for LVDS receiver	Low	VTL	-100	-	-	mV	Note3
Terminating resistance		RT	-	100	-	Ω	-
Input voltage for TxSEL High		VFH	1	High must be Op	ben.	-	
signal	Low	VFL	-	-	0.5	V	TxSEL Note4
Input current for TxSEL signa	1	IFL	-80	-	-35	μΑ	

Note1: Checkered flag pattern [by EIAJ ED-2522]

Note2: Pattern for maximum current

Note3: Common mode voltage for LVDS receiver

Note4: TxSEL is pulled-up in the product. (Pull-up resistance:  $50k\Omega$ )



### NL128102BC29-01B/01C

# 4.3.2 Backlight lamp

Global LCD Panel Exchange Center

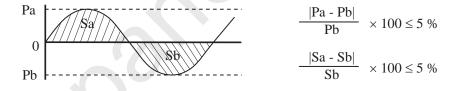
(Ta=25°C, Note1)

Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Lamp current	IBL	3.5	6.0	7.0	mArms	at IBL=6.0mArms: NL128102BC29-01B 280cd/m <sup>2</sup> NL128102BC29-01C 270cd/m <sup>2</sup> Note3
Lamp voltage	VBLH	-	650	-	Vrms	Note2, Note3
Lamp starting voltage	VS	1,350	-	-	Vrms	Ta = 25°C Note2, Note3
Lamp starting voltage	VS	1,550	-	-	Vrms	Ta = 0°C Note2, Note3
Lamp oscillation frequency	FO	40	48	55	kHz	Note4

Note1: This product consists of 6 backlight lamps, and these specifications are for each lamp.

Note2: The lamp voltage cycle between lamps should be kept on a same phase. "VS" and "VBLH" are the voltage value between low voltage side (Cold) and high voltage side (Hot).

Note3: The asymmetric ratio of working waveform for lamps (Power supply voltage peak ratio, power supply current peak ratio and waveform space ratio) should be less than 5 % (See the following figure.). If the waveform is asymmetric, DC (Direct current) element apply into the lamp. In this case, a lamp lifetime may be shortened, because a distribution of a lamp enclosure substance inclines toward one side between low voltage terminal (Cold terminal) and high voltage terminal (Hot terminal). When designing the inverter, evaluate asymmetric of lamp working waveform sufficiently.



Pa: Supply voltage/current peak for positive, Pb: Supply voltage/current peak for negative Sa: Waveform space for positive part, Sb: Waveform space for negative part

Note4: In case "FO" is not the recommended value, beat noise may display on the screen, because of interference between "FO" and "1/th". Recommended value of "FO" is as following.

FO = 
$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{\text{th}} \times (2\text{n-1})$$

th: Horizontal cycle (See "4.9.1 Timing characteristics".)

n: Natural number (1, 2, 3 ......)

Note5: Method of lamp cable installation may invite fluctuation of lamp current and voltage or asymmetric of lamp working waveform. When designing method of lamp cable installation, evaluate the fluctuation of lamp current, voltage and working waveform sufficiently.



## NL128102BC29-01B/01C

# 4.3.3 Power supply voltage ripple

This product works, even if the ripple voltage levels are beyond the permissible values as following the table, but there might be noise on the display image.

Power supply voltage		Ripple voltage Note1 (Measure at input terminal of power supply)	Unit
VDD	5.0V	≤ 100	mVp-p

Note1: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

#### 4.3.4 Fuse

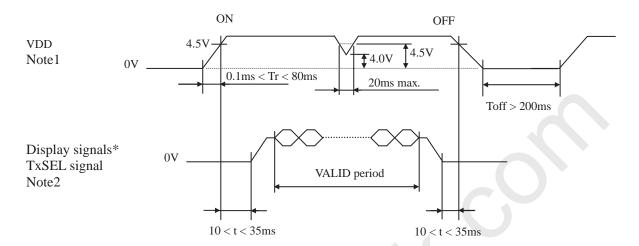
Parameter	Fu	ise	Rating	Fusing current	Remarks
1 arameter	Type	Supplier	Rating	Tusing current	Remarks
VDD	KAR2402 402	KAB2402 402 Matsuo Electric Co., Ltd.	4.0 A	8 A,	Note1
VDD	KAD2402 402		24 V	1min. max.	Note1

Note1: The power supply capacity should be more than the fusing current. If the power supply capacity is less than the fusing current, the fuse may not blow for a short time, and then nasty smell, smoking and so on may occur.



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## 4.4 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE



<sup>\*</sup> These signals should be measured at the terminal of  $100\Omega$  resistance.

Note1: In terms of voltage variation (voltage drop) while VDD rising edge is below 4.5V, a protection circuit may work, and then this product may not work.

Note2: Display signals (DA0+/-, DA1+/-, DA2+/-, DA3+/-, CKA+/-, DB0+/-, DB1+/-, DB2+/-, DB3+/-, CKB+/-) and TxSEL signal must be "0" voltage, exclude the VALID period (See above sequence diagram). If these signals are higher than 0.3V, the internal circuit is damaged. If some of display and function signals of this product are cut while this product is working, even if the signal input to it once again, it might not work normally. If customer stops the display and function signals, they should be cut VDD.

Note3: VDD should be 4.5V or more while VDD ON period.

Note4: The backlight power supply voltage should be inputted within the valid period of display and function signals, in order to avoid unstable data display.



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## 4.5 CONNECTIONS AND FUNCTIONS FOR INTERFACE PINS

4.5.1 LCD panel signal processing board

CN1 socket (LCD module side): FI-X30SSL-HF (Japan Aviation Electronics Industry Limited (JAE)) Adaptable plug: FI-X30C series/ FI-X30H series/ FI-X30M series

(Japan Aviation Electronics Industry Limited (JAE))

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks		
1	DA0-				
2	DA0+	Odd pixel data 0	Note1		
3	DA1-				
4	DA1+	Odd pixel data 1	Note1		
5	DA2-	011 : 11 : 2	27 1		
6	DA2+	Odd pixel data 2	Note1		
7	GND	Ground	Note2		
8	CKA-	Odd pival aloak	Note1		
9	CKA+	Odd pixel clock	Note1		
10	DA3-	Odd pixel data 3	Note1		
11	DA3+	Odd pixei data 3	Note1		
12	DB0-	Even pixel data 0	Note1		
13	DB0+	Even pixer data o	Note1		
14	GND	Ground	Note2		
15	DB1-	Even pixel data 1	Note1		
16	DB1+	Even pixer data 1	Note1		
17	GND	Ground	Note2		
18	DB2-	Even pixel data 2	Note1		
19	DB2+	Even pixer data 2	110001		
20	CKB-	Even pixel clock	Note1		
21	CKB+	Zven piner ereen	1,0001		
22	DB3-	Even pixel data 3	Note1		
23	DB3+				
24	GND	Ground	Note2		
25	TxSEL	Selection of LVDS data input map	Open: Mode A Low: Mode B Note3, Note4		
26	RSVD	-	Keep this pin Open.		
27	N.C.	-	Keep this pin Open.		
28					
29	VDD	Power supply	Note2		
30					

Note1: Twist pair wires with  $100\Omega$  (Characteristic impedance) should be connected between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

Note2: All GND and VDD terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.

Note3: TxSEL is pulled-up in the product. (Pull-up resistance:  $50k\Omega$ )

Note4: See "4.6 SELECTION OF LVDS DATA INPUT MAP".



# 4.5.2 Backlight lamp

Attention: VBLH and VBLC must be connected correctly. If customer connects wrongly, customer will be hurt and the module will be broken.

#### (1) NL128102BC29-01B

CN201 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	VBLH	High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: Pink
2	VBLC	Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: Gray

CN202 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)
Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

 Pin No.
 Symbol
 Signal
 Remarks

 1
 VBLH
 High voltage (Hot)
 Cable color: White

 2
 VBLC
 Low voltage (Cold)
 Cable color: Gray

CN203 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)
Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks			
1	1 VBLH High voltage (Hot) Cable color: Red					
2	VBLC	Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: Gray			

CN204 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)
Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks			
1	VBLH	High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: Pink			
2	VBLC	Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: Gray			

CN205 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Pin No. Symbol Signal Rema

	Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks		
	1 VBLH Hig		High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: White		
I	2	VBLC	Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: Gray		

CN206 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)
Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks				
1	VBLH High voltage (Hot) Cable color: Red						
2	VBLC	Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: Gray				





# (2) NL128102BC29-01C

CN201 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)
Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks				
1 VBLH High voltage (Hot) Cable color: Pink							
2	VBLC	Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: White				

CN202 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)
Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks				
1	VBLH	VBLH High voltage (Hot) Cable color: White					
2	VBLC	Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: White				

CN203 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)
Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

L	Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks				
	1	VBLH	High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: Red				
E	2	VBLC	Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: White				

CN204 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)
Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal Remarks					
1	1 VBLH High voltage (Hot) Cable color: Pink						
2	VBLC	Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: White				

CN205 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)
Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

١	Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks				
	1	VBLH	High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: White				
١	2	VBLC	Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: White				

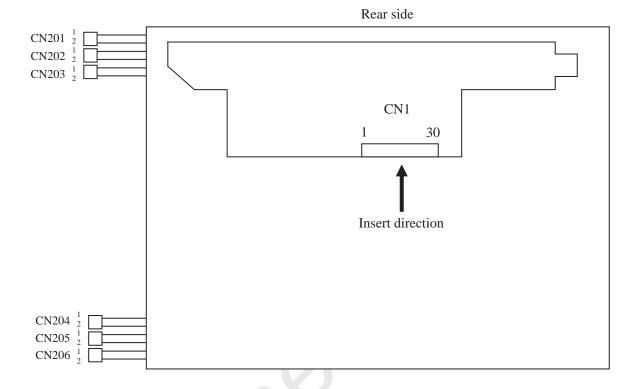
CN206 plug (LCD module side): BHSR-02VS-1 (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)
Adaptable socket: SM02B-BHSS-1-TB (J.S.T Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

	Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks Cable color: Red				Remarks				
1 VBLH High voltage (Hot)		High voltage (Hot)	Cable color: Red									
	2	VBLC	Low voltage (Cold)	Cable color: White								



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# 4.5.3 Positions of plugs and socket





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4.6 SELECTION OF LVDS DATA INPUT MAP 4.6.1 Mode A

_							ransmitter				
L	Inpu	ıt data	Note1		Pin		383, C385 o	r equivalent			CN1
			RA0	$\rightarrow$	51	TXIN0			Note2	Pin	Symbol
			RA1	$\rightarrow$	52	TXIN1		TA1-	$\rightarrow$	1	DA0-
			RA2	$\rightarrow$	54	TXIN2		TA1+	$\rightarrow$	2	DA0+
			RA3	$\rightarrow$	55	TXIN3					
			RA4	$\rightarrow$	56	TXIN4		TB1-	$\rightarrow$	3	DA1-
			RA5	$\rightarrow$	3	TXIN6		TB1+	$\rightarrow$	4	DA1+
	귬		GA0	$\rightarrow$	4	TXIN7					
	gue		GA1	$\rightarrow$	6	TXIN8		TC1-	$\rightarrow$	5	DA2-
	Sig		GA2	$\rightarrow$	7	TXIN9		TC1+	$\rightarrow$	6	DA2+
	10.		GA3	$\rightarrow$	11	TXIN12				7	GND
	ntr		GA4	$\rightarrow$	12	TXIN13		TCLK1-	$\rightarrow$	8	CKA-
	00		GA5	$\rightarrow$	14	TXIN14		TCLK1+	$\rightarrow$	9	CKA+
	ρι		BA0	$\rightarrow$	15	TXIN15					
	ar		BA1	$\rightarrow$	19	TXIN18		TD1-	$\rightarrow$	10	DA3-
	ata		BA2	$\rightarrow$	20	TXIN19	1st	TD1+	$\rightarrow$	11	DA3+
	þ		BA3	$\rightarrow$	22	TXIN20					
	ĸel		BA4	$\rightarrow$	23	TXIN21					
	pi		BA5	$\rightarrow$	24	TXIN22					
	Odd pixel data and control signal	Note3	RSVD	$\rightarrow$	27	TXIN24					
	ŏ		RSVD	$\rightarrow$	28	TXIN25					
			DE	$\rightarrow$		TXIN26					
			RA6	$\rightarrow$	50	TXIN27					
			RA7	$\rightarrow$	2	TXIN5					
			GA6	$\rightarrow$	8	TXIN10					
			GA7	$\rightarrow$	10	TXIN11					
			BA6	$\rightarrow$	16	TXIN16					
			BA7	$\rightarrow$	18	TXIN17					
		Note3	RSVD	$\rightarrow$	25	TXIN23					
L			CLK	$\rightarrow$	31	CLKIN					
			RB0	$\rightarrow$	51	TXIN0					
			RB1	$\rightarrow$	52	TXIN1		TA2-	$\rightarrow$	12	DB0-
			RB2	$\rightarrow$	54	TXIN2		TA2+	$\rightarrow$	13	DB0+
			RB3	$\rightarrow$	55	TXIN3					GND
			RB4	$\rightarrow$		TXIN4		TB2-	$\rightarrow$	_	DB1-
			RB5	$\rightarrow$	3	TXIN6		TB2+	$\rightarrow$	16	DB1+
			GB0	$\rightarrow$		TXIN7					GND
			GB1	$\rightarrow$		TXIN8		TC2-	$\rightarrow$		DB2-
٧			GB2	$\rightarrow$		TXIN9		TC2+	$\rightarrow$	19	DB2+
			GB3	$\rightarrow$		TXIN12					
			GB4	$\rightarrow$		TXIN13		TCLK2-	$\rightarrow$		CKB-
	data		GB5	$\rightarrow$		TXIN14		TCLK2+	$\rightarrow$	21	CKB+
			BB0	$\rightarrow$		TXIN15					222
ļ	(el		BB1	$\rightarrow$		TXIN18		TD2-	$\rightarrow$		DB3-
	þi		BB2	$\rightarrow$		TXIN19	2nd	TD2+	$\rightarrow$		DB3+
	Even pixel		BB3	$\rightarrow$		TXIN20					GND
	Ϋ́		BB4	$\rightarrow$		TXIN21				_	TxSEL
	П		BB5	$\rightarrow$		TXIN22					RSVD
			RSVD	$\rightarrow$		TXIN24					N.C.
			RSVD	$\rightarrow$		TXIN25					VDD
		Note3	RSVD	$\rightarrow$		TXIN26					VDD
ļ			RB6	$\rightarrow$		TXIN27				30	VDD
			RB7	$\rightarrow$		TXIN5					
			GB6	$\rightarrow$		TXIN10					
			GB7	$\rightarrow$		TXIN11					
			BB6	$\rightarrow$		TXIN16					
			BB7	$\rightarrow$		TXIN18					
		Note3	RSVD	$\rightarrow$		TXIN23					
L			CLK	$\rightarrow$	31	CLKIN					
_											



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## 4.6.2 Mode B

Innu	ıt data	Note1	Pin	THC631 V	Transı VDF83A/R or equivalent	Pin	THC63LVD823 or	eguivalent			CN1
три		RA2 →		TA0	VDI 83A/K of equivalent		R12	equivalent	Note2	Pin	Symbol
		$RA3 \rightarrow$		TA1			R13	TA1-	$\rightarrow$		DA0-
		$RA4 \rightarrow$	54	TA2		57		TA1+	$\rightarrow$		DA0+
		RA5 →	55	TA3			R15				
		RA6 →		TA4			R16	TB1-	$\rightarrow$		DA1-
		RA7 $\rightarrow$	3	TA5			R17	TB1+	$\rightarrow$	4	DA1+
ıal		$GA2 \rightarrow GA2$	4	TA6 TB0		63 64	4	TC1-		-	DA2-
1931		$GA3 \rightarrow GA4 \rightarrow$	7	TB1		65	4	TC1+	$\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$		DA2+
ol s		$GA5 \rightarrow$	11	TB2			G15	1011			GND
ntr		$GA6 \rightarrow$	12	TB3		67	G16	TCLK1-	$\rightarrow$		CKA-
00		GA7 →	14	TB4			G17	TCLK1+	$\rightarrow$	9	CKA+
pu		$BA2 \rightarrow$	15	TB5							
a a		$BA3 \rightarrow$	19	TB6			B13	TD1-	$\rightarrow$		DA3-
lati		$BA4 \rightarrow DA5$	20	TC0	1st		B14 B15	TD1+	$\rightarrow$	11	DA3+
el c		$\begin{array}{c} BA5 \longrightarrow \\ BA6 \longrightarrow \end{array}$	22	TC1 TC2			B16				
УİХ		$BA0 \rightarrow BA7 \rightarrow$	24	TC3			B17				
Odd pixel data and control signal		$RSVD \rightarrow$	27	TC4			RSVD				
Od		$\overline{\text{RSVD}} \rightarrow$				8	RSVD				
		$DE \longrightarrow$		TC6		9	3				
		$RA0 \rightarrow$		TD0							
		$RA1 \rightarrow$	2	TD1			R11				
		$GA0 \rightarrow GA1 \rightarrow$	8	TD2 TD3			G10 G11				
		$\begin{array}{ccc} GA1 & \rightarrow \\ BA0 & \rightarrow \end{array}$		TD3			B10				
		$BA1 \rightarrow$	18	TD5			B11				
	Note3		25	TD6		-	2				
		$CLK \rightarrow$	31	CLKIN		10	CLK				
		RB2 →	51	TA0		81	R22				
		RB3 →	52	TA1		82	3	TA2-	$\rightarrow$		DB0-
		RB4 →	54	TA2				TA2+	$\rightarrow$		DB0+
		$RB5 \rightarrow$		TA3			R25	TTD 2			GND
		$\begin{array}{c} RB6 & \rightarrow \\ RB7 & \rightarrow \end{array}$	36	TA4 TA5		85	R26 R27	TB2-	$\rightarrow$		DB1-
		$\begin{array}{c} RB7 & \rightarrow \\ GB2 & \rightarrow \end{array}$	4	TA6			G22	TB2+	$\rightarrow$		DB1+ GND
		$GB2 \rightarrow$		TB0		92	G23	TC2-	$\rightarrow$		DB2-
		$\overline{\text{GB4}} \rightarrow$	7	TB1		93	4	TC2+	$\stackrel{'}{ ightarrow}$		
		GB5 $\rightarrow$		TB2		94	G25				
		$GB6 \rightarrow$		TB3		95	•	TCLK2-	$\rightarrow$		CKB-
data		$GB7 \rightarrow$		TB4		96	3	TCLK2+	$\rightarrow$	21	CKB+
		$\begin{array}{c} BB2 \longrightarrow \\ BB3 \longrightarrow \end{array}$		TB5			B22	TD2		22	DB3-
Even pixel		$\begin{array}{c} BB3 & \rightarrow \\ BB4 & \rightarrow \end{array}$		TB6 TC0	2nd		B23 B24	TD2- TD2+	$\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$		DB3- DB3+
iďι		$BB5 \rightarrow$		TC1	211G	2	1	1 102+	7		GND
ver		$\overline{\text{BB6}} \rightarrow$		TC2			B26				TxSEL
Ė		BB7 →	24	TC3		6	B27				RSVD
	Note3	$RSVD \rightarrow$		TC4		-	]				N.C.
	Note3	RSVD →		TC5		-					VDD
		RSVD →		TC6		- 70	D20				VDD
		RB0 $\rightarrow$		TD0			R20			30	VDD
		$\begin{array}{c} \text{RB1} & \rightarrow \\ \text{GB0} & \rightarrow \end{array}$		TD1 TD2			R21 G20				
		$GB0 \rightarrow GB1 \rightarrow$		TD3			G20 G21				
		$BB0 \rightarrow$		TD4			B20				
		$\overline{\text{BB1}} \rightarrow$		TD5			B21				
		RSVD →	25	TD6		-	1				
	Note3	KS VD	23	100		_					



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Note1: LSB (Least Significant Bit) – RA0, GA0, BA0, RB0, GB0, BB0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) – RA7, GA7, BA7, RB7, GB7, BB7

Note2: Twist pair wires with  $100\Omega$  (Characteristic impedance) should be connected between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

Note3: Input signal RSVD is not used inside the product, but do not keep pin open to avoid noise problem.

#### 4.7 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

This product can display in equivalent to 16,777,216 colors in 256 gray scales. Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as the following table.

										Data	signal	(0: I	Low 1	evel,	1: Hi	gh le	vel)								
Displ	ay colors	RA7	RA6	RA5	RA4	RA3	RA2	RA1	RA0	1							1 GA0	BA7	BA6	BA5	BA4	BA3	BA2	BA1	BAC
		RB7	RB6	RB5	RB4	RB3	RB2	RB1	RB0	GB7	GB6 (	GB5	GB4	GB3	GB2	GB	1 GB0	BB7	BB6	BB5	BB4	BB3	BB2	BB1	BB0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 <	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ors	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic Colors	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
asic	Green	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Black	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0		0	0		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red gray scale	dark ↑ ↓	0	0	0	0	0:	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	∀ bright	1	1	1	1	. 1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0
	origin	1	1	1	1	1.	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
cale	dark	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green gray scale	<b>↑</b>					:								:								:			
ìree	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blue gray scale		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	$\downarrow$					:								: :								:			
3 lue	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1



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D(1280, 1024)

### 4.8 DISPLAY POSITION

D(1, 1)	D (2, 1)		
RA GA BA	RB GB I	ВВ	
	^		
D(1, 1)	D(2, 1)	•••	D(1280, 1)
D(1, 2)	D(2, 2)	•••	D(1280, 2)
•	•	• • • • •	

### 4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS

D(1,1024)

D(2, 1024)

### 4.9.1 Timing characteristics

	Paramete	r	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks	
	Frequency			49	54	59	MHz	18.52 ns (typ.)	
CLK	D	Outy	_				-	Note2	
	Rise time	-	-				Note2		
	CLK-DATA	Setup time	-	-			ns		
DATA	CLK-DAIA	Hold time	-				ns	Note2	
	Rise time, Fall time						ns		
		Cycle	th	12.3	15.63	20.59	μs	64.0 kHz (typ.)	
	Horizontal	Cycle		660	844	1,024	CLK	Note1, Note2,	
		Display period	thd	640			CLK	Note3	
	V1	Cycle	tv	13.1	16.6	17.5	ms	(0,0 H= (+)	
DE	Vertical (One frame)	Cycle	ιν	1,030	1,030 1,066 1,42		Н	60.0 Hz (typ.) Note1	
	(One frame)	Display period	tvd	1,024			Н	140101	
	CLK-DE	Setup time	-				ns	_	
	CLK-DE	Hold time	-	-			ns	Note2	
	Rise time	-				ns			

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

tc = 1CLK, th = 1H

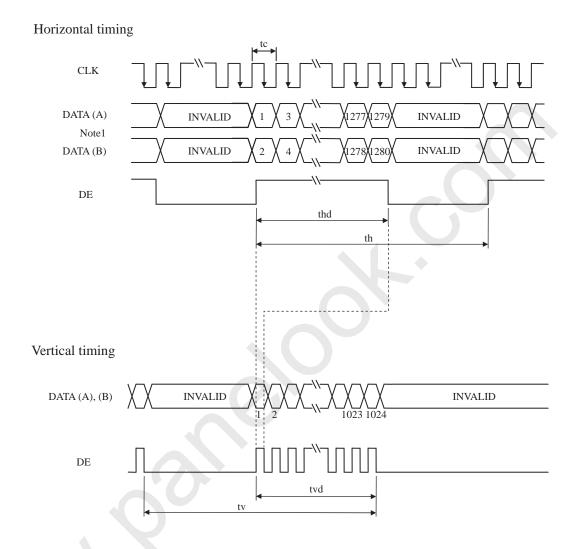
Note2: See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.

Note3: "th" must keep the fluctuation within  $\pm 1$  CLK, because of avoidance of image sticking.



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# 4.9.2 Input signal timing chart



Note1: DATA (A) = RA0-RA7, GA0-GA7, BA0-BA7 DATA (B) = RB0-RB7, GB0-GB7, BB0-BB7



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### 4.10 OPTICS

### 4.10.1 Optical characteristics

### (1) NL128102BC29-01B

								(Note)	l, Note2)
Parameter		Condition		min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring instrument	Remarks
Luminance		White at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	L	220	280	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	BM5A or SR-3	1
Contrast 1	atio	White/Black at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \theta U = 0^{\circ}, \theta D = 0^{\circ}$		300	450	1	-	BM5A or SR-3	Note3
Luminance un	iformity	White $\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta U = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta D = 0^{\circ}$	LU	ı	1.1	1.25	-	BM-5A	Note4
	White	x coordinate	Wx	0.283	0.313	0.343			
	vv iiitc	y coordinate	Wy	0.299	0.329	0.359	-		
	Red	x coordinate	Rx	0.62	0.65	0.68	-		
Chromaticity		y coordinate	Ry	0.30	0.33	0.36	_		
	Green	x coordinate	Gx	0.26	0.29	0.32	-	SR-3	Note5
		y coordinate	Gy	0.59	0.62	0.65	-	510	11000
	Blue	x coordinate	Bx	0.11	0.14	0.17	-		
		y coordinate	By	0.05	0.08	0.11	-		
Color gamut		$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \theta U = 0^{\circ}, \theta D = 0^{\circ}$ at center, against NTSC color space	С	65	72	-	%		
Dagnanga	timo	Black to white	Ton	-	10	20	ms	BM-5A	Note6
Response time		White to black	Toff	-	10	20	ms	DM-3A	Note7
	Right	$\theta U = 0^{\circ},  \theta D = 0^{\circ},  CR \ge 10$	θR	70	85	-	0		
Viewing	Left	$\theta U = 0^{\circ},  \theta D = 0^{\circ},  CR \ge 10$	θL	70	85	-	0	BM-5A	Note8
angle	Up	$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \ CR \ge 10$	θU	70	85	-	0	DIVI-JA	Notes
	Down	$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \ CR \ge 10$	θD	70	85	-	0		

# (2) NL128102BC29-01C

(Note1 Note2)

								(Note	I, Note2)
Parameter		Condition		min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring instrument	Remarks
Luminance		White at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	L	220	270	1	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	BM5A or SR-3	-
Contrast 1	ratio	White/Black at center $\theta R = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta L = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta U = 0^{\circ}$ , $\theta D = 0^{\circ}$	CR	300	450	-	-	BM5A or SR-3	Note3
Luminance uniformity		White $\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta U = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta D = 0^{\circ}$	LU	-	1.1	1.25	-	BM-5A	Note4
	White	x coordinate	Wx	0.270	0.300	0.330	-		
	willte	y coordinate	Wy	0.285	0.315	0.345	-		
	Red	x coordinate	Rx	0.62	0.65	0.68	-		
Chromaticity		y coordinate	Ry	0.30	0.33	0.33 0.36 -			
Cinomaticity	Green	x coordinate	Gx 0.26 0.29 0.32 -		SR-3	Note5			
		y coordinate	Gy	0.59	0.62	0.65	-	SK-3	Notes
	Blue	x coordinate	Bx	0.11	0.14	0.17	-		
	Diuc	y coordinate	By	0.05	0.08	0.11	-		
Color gamut		$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta U = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta D = 0^{\circ}$ at center, against NTSC color space	С	65	72	-	%		
Response	timo	Black to white	Ton	ı	10	20	ms	BM-5A	Note6
Response	tillie	White to black	Toff	ı	10	20	ms	DWI-JA	Note7
	Right	$\theta U = 0^{\circ},  \theta D = 0^{\circ},  CR \ge 10$	θR	70	85	-	0		
Viewing	Left	$\theta U = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta D = 0^{\circ}, \ CR \ge 10$	θL	70	85	ı	0	BM-5A	Note8
angle	Up	$\theta R = 0^{\circ}, \ \theta L = 0^{\circ}, \ CR \ge 10$	θU	70	85	-	0	DWI-JA	Notes
	Down	$\theta R = 0^{\circ},  \theta L = 0^{\circ},  CR \ge 10$	θD	70	85	ı	0		



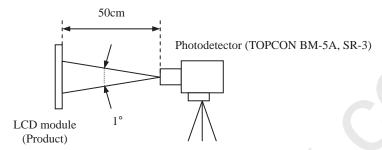
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Note1: These are initial characteristics.

Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

Ta = 25 °C, VDD = 5.0V, IBL = 6.0mArms/lamp, Display mode: SXGA, Horizontal cycle = 64.0kHz, Vertical cycle = 60.0Hz

Optical characteristics are measured after 20minutes from working the product, in the dark room. Also measurement method for luminance is as follows.



Note3: See "4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio".

Note4: See "4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity".

Note5: These coordinates are found on CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram.

Note6: Product surface temperature: TopF = 35°C Note7: See "**4.10.4 Definition of response times**". Note8: See "**4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles**".

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### 4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio

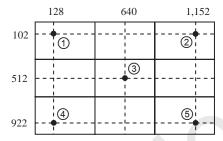
The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

### 4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

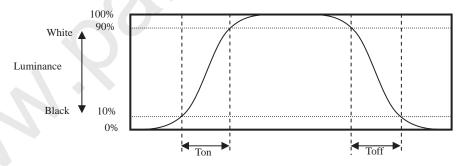
Luminance uniformity (LU) = 
$$\frac{\text{Maximum luminance from } \textcircled{1} \text{ to } \textcircled{5}}{\text{Minimum luminance from } \textcircled{1} \text{ to } \textcircled{5}}$$

The luminance is measured at near the 5 points shown below.

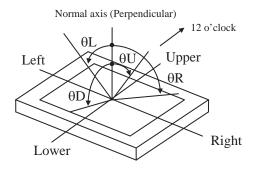


#### 4.10.4 Definition of response times

Response time is measured, the luminance changes from " black " to " white ", or " white " to " black " on the same screen point, by photo-detector. Ton is the time it takes the luminance change from 10% up to 90%. Also Toff is the time it takes the luminance change from 90% down to 10% (See the following diagram.).



#### 4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles





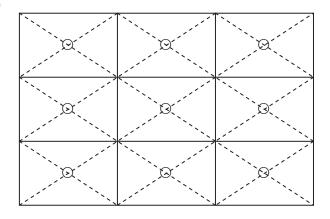


## **5. RELIABILITY TESTS**

Test i	item	Condition	Judgment Note1				
High temperatur (Opera		① 60 ± 2°C, RH = 60%, 240hours ② Display data is white.	No display malfunctions				
Heat o (Opera		① 0 ± 3°C1hour 55 ± 3°C1hour ② 50cycles, 4hours/cycle ③ Display data is white.					
Thermal (Non ope		① -20 ± 3°C30minutes 60 ± 3°C30minutes ② 100cycles, 1hour/cycle ③ Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes.					
Vibra (Non ope		<ul> <li>① 5 to 100Hz, 11.76m/s²</li> <li>② 1 minute/cycle</li> <li>③ X, Y, Z direction</li> <li>④ 10 times each directions</li> </ul>	No display malfunctions No physical damages				
Mechanic (Non ope		<ul> <li>① 294m/ s², 11ms</li> <li>② X, Y, Z direction</li> <li>③ 3 times each directions</li> </ul>	No physical damages				
ES (Opera	_	<ul> <li>① 150pF, 150Ω, ±10kV</li> <li>② 9 places on a panel surface Note2</li> <li>③ 10 times each places at 1 sec interval</li> </ul>					
Du (Opera		<ul><li>① Sample dust: No.15 (by JIS-Z8901)</li><li>② 15 seconds stir</li><li>③ 8 times repeat at 1 hour interval</li></ul>	No display malfunctions				
Low pressure	Operation	① 53.3 kPa ② 0°C±3°C24 hours ③ 55°C±3°C24 hours					
Low pressure	Non-operation	① 15 kPa ② -20°C±3°C24 hours ③ 60°C±3°C24 hours					

Note1: Display functions are checked under the same conditions as product inspection.

Note2: See the following figure for discharge points







### 6. PRECAUTIONS

#### 6.1 MEANING OF CAUTION SIGNS

The following caution signs have very important meaning. Be sure to read "6.2 CAUTIONS" and "6.3 ATTENTIONS", after understanding these contents!



This sign has the meaning that customer will be injured by himself or the product will sustain a damage, if customer has wrong operations.



This sign has the meaning that customer will get an electrical shock, if customer has wrong operations.



This sign has the meaning that customer will be injured by himself, if customer has wrong operations.

#### 6.2 CAUTIONS



\* Do not touch the working backlight. Customer will be in danger of an electric shock.



- \* Do not touch the working backlight. Customer will be in danger of burn injury.
- \* Do not shock and press the LCD panel and the backlight! There is a danger of breaking, because they are made of glass. (Shock: To be not greater  $294 \text{m/s}^2$  and to be not greater 11 ms, Pressure: To be not greater 19.6 N)

# 6.3 ATTENTIONS **Z**



## 6.3.1 Handling of the product

- ① Take hold of both ends without touch the circuit board cover when customer pulls out products (LCD modules) from inner packing box. If customer touches it, products may be broken down or out of adjustment, because of stress to mounting parts.
- ② Do not hook cables nor pull connection cables such as lamp cable and so on, for fear of damage.
- 3 If customer puts down the product temporarily, the product puts on flat subsoil as a display side turns down.
- 4 Take the measures of electrostatic discharge such as earth band, ionic shower and so on, when customer handles the product, because products may be damaged by electrostatic.
- ⑤ The torque for mounting screws must never exceed 0.67N·m. Higher torque values might result in distortion of the bezel. And the screw length must be 4.0mm to 7.0mm.
- ⑤ The product must be installed using mounting holes without undue stress such as bends or twist (See outline drawings). And do not add undue stress to any portion (such as bezel flat area) except mounting hole portion.
- Bends or twist described above and undue stress to any portion except mounting hole portion may cause display un-uniformity.
- ⑦ Do not press or rub on the sensitive display surface. If customer clean on the panel surface, NEC recommends using the cloth with ethanolic liquid such as screen cleaner for LCD.
- Do not push-pull the interface connectors while the product is working, because wrong power sequence may break down the product.



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- When installing the lamp cable, do not attach the lamp cable on the metal part of the LCD module directly. This may cause leakage high frequency current to the metal part, then the brightness may decrease or the lamp may not light.
- When installing the lamp cable, do not locate the lamp cable on the signal processing board. A noise may occur on the display image.
- ① When customer handles the product, use of an original protection sheet on the product surface (polarizer) is recommended for protection of product surface. Adhesive type protection sheet may change color or properties of the polarizer.

#### 6.3.2 Environment

- ① Do not operate or store in high temperature, high humidity, dewdrop atmosphere or corrosive gases. Keep the product in antistatic pouch in room temperature, because of avoidance for dusts and sunlight, if customer stores the product.
- ② In order to prevent dew condensation occurring by temperature difference, the product packing box must be opened after leave under the environment of an unpacking room temperature enough. Because a situation of dew condensation occurring is changed by the environmental temperature and humidity, evaluate the leaving time sufficiently. (Recommendation leaving time: 6 hour or more with packing state)
- 3 Do not operate in high magnetic field. Circuit boards may be broken down by it.
- ④ This product is not designed as radiation hardened.

#### 6.3.3 Characteristics

#### The following items are neither defects nor failures.

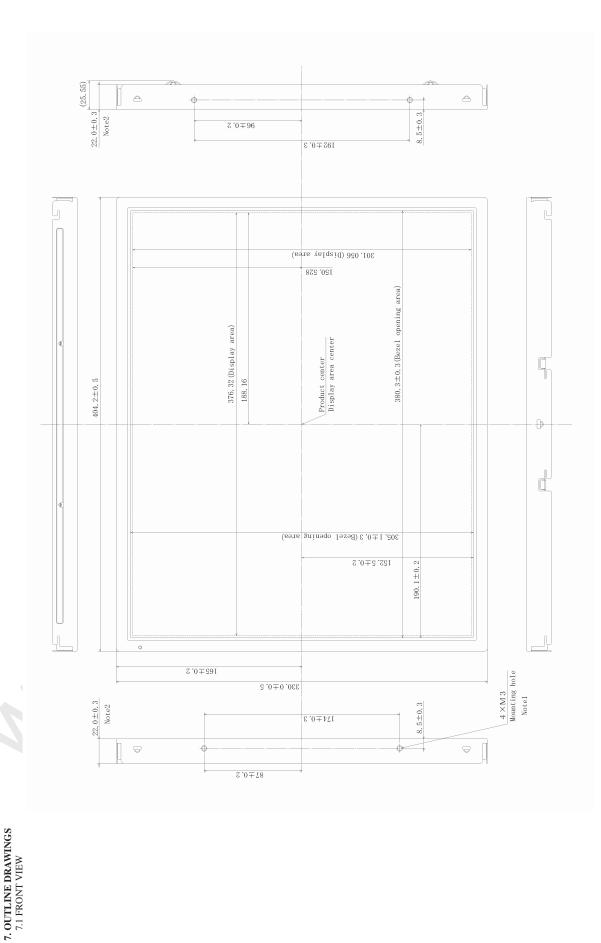
- ① Response time, luminance and color may be changed by ambient temperature.
- ② The LCD may be seemed luminance non-uniformity, flicker, vertical seam or small spot by display patterns.
- ③ Optical characteristics (e.g. luminance, display uniformity, etc.) gradually is going to change depending on operating time, and especially low temperature, because the LCD has cold cathode fluorescent lamps.
- ④ Do not display the fixed pattern for a long time because it may cause image sticking. Use a screen saver, if the fixed pattern is displayed on the screen.
- (5) The display color may be changed by viewing angle because of the use of condenser sheet in the backlight.
- **(6)** Optical characteristics may be changed by input signal timings.
- ① The interference noise of input signal frequency for this product's signal processing board and luminance control frequency of customer's backlight inverter may appear on a display. Set up luminance control frequency of backlight inverter so that the interference noise does not appear.

#### 6.3.4 Other

- ① All GND and VDD terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.
- ② Do not disassemble a product or adjust variable resistors without permission of NEC.
- ② Pay attention not to insert waste materials inside of products, if customer uses screwnails.
- 4) Pack the product with original shipping package, because of avoidance of some damages during transportation, when customer returns it to NEC for repair and so on.
- (5) The LCD module by itself or integrated into end product should be packed and transported with display in the vertically position. Otherwise the display characteristics may be impaired.

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Unit: mm



Note1: The torque for mounting screws must never exceed 0.67N·m. And the screw length must be 4.0mm to 7.0mm. Note2: Excluding lamp cable, cable clamp and projections.

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7.2 REAR VIEW

**②** 

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Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference. Note2: The cable of up side and down side is the same length.

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